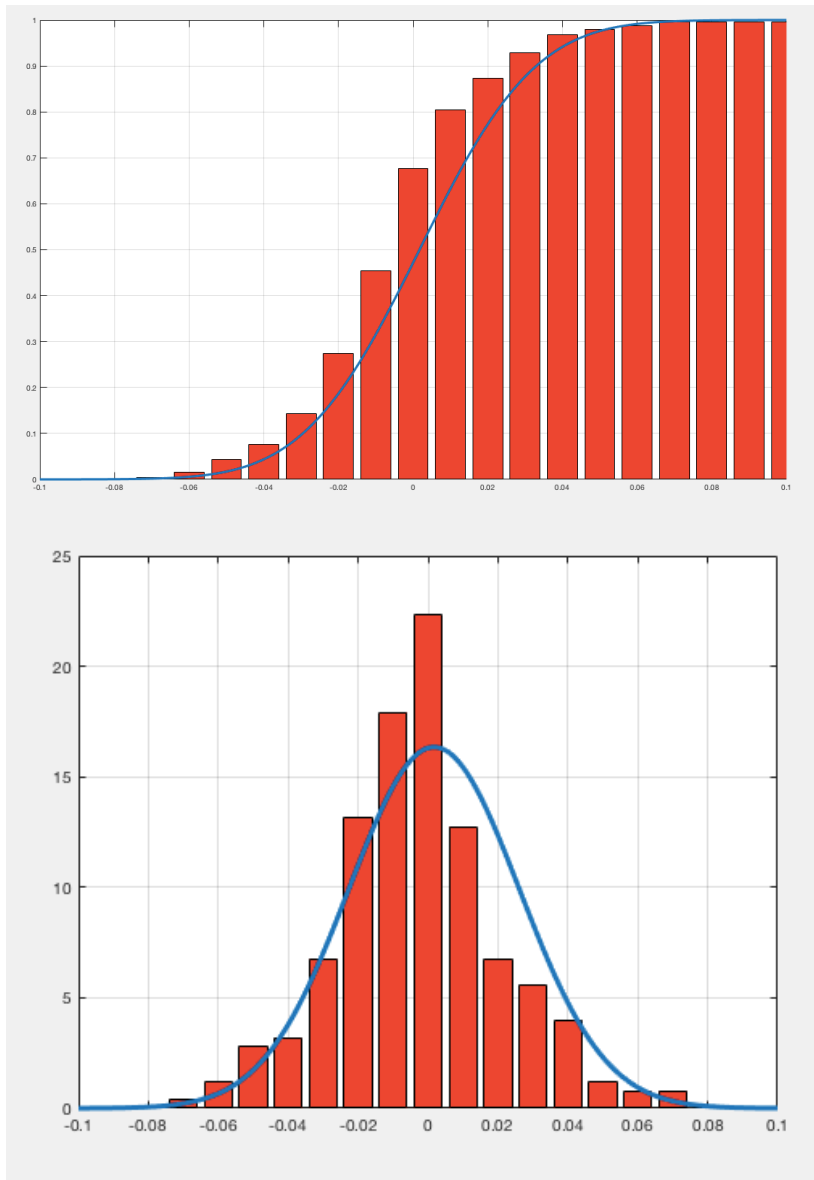


B)

$\mu_{\text{hat}} = 0.6275$

$\sigma_{\text{sqr_hat}} = 0.2174$

C)



H)

$\mu_{\text{hat}} = 0.6275$

$\sigma_{\text{sqr_hat}} = 0.2174$

```
c = 0.7190 0.2941 0.1243
```

From the generated output,

c= 0.7190 for K=0.8 E(X(t))

c= 0.2941 for K= E(X(t))

c= 0.1243 for K= 1.2E(X(t))

It is clear that at K=0.8 E(X(t)) the user pays the highest price, so this transaction option is most likely to be exercised, however it comes with higher risk. While the at K=1.2E(X(t)) the price user pay is lowest. This strategy result in a lower transaction, but comes with much lower risk.

Code:

```
function hw10
clear; close all;

% First day in the data series corresponds to 11/25/2008
% First column of data contains volume traded, following four columns
% contain high, low, open and close prices for the stock. The 6th column
% contains the days between the prices in different rows (1 for regular
% days of the week, 3 for weekends, 4 for long weekends and 2 for
% holidays). The 7th column contains the number of days elapsed since
% 11/24/2008.

% Use close price for your analysis

%      Volume(M) High      Low      Open      Close      days between prices      days elapsed
aux=[ .
      .
      .
      /data skipped
      36.32      23.57      23.30      23.50      23.46      1      361
      29.30      23.91      23.65      23.69      23.90      3      364
      29.98      23.90      23.56      23.83      23.74      1      365];

volume_traded = aux(:,1);
high_price    = aux(:,2);
low_price     = aux(:,3);
open_price    = aux(:,4);
close_price   = aux(:,5);
days_between_prices = aux(:,6);
days_elapsed  = aux(:,7);

B(close_price)
C(close_price)
H(close_price)

end

function B(close_price)
Z=log(close_price);
Y=Z(2:end)-Z(1:end-1);
N=length(Y);
h=1/365;
mu_hat=sum(Y)/(N*h) % Sample mean
sigma_sqr_hat=sum((Y-mu_hat*h).^2)/((N-1)*h) % Sample variance
```

end

```
function C(close_price)
Z=log(close_price);
Y=Z(2:end)-Z(1:end-1);
N=length(Y);
h=1/365;
x=-0.1:0.01:0.1;
n_elements = histc(Y,x);
figure(1)
bar(x,n_elements/N/0.01,'r')
hold on
mu_hat=0.6275;
sigma_sqr_hat=0.2174;
x_padded=-0.1:0.001:0.1;
plot(x_padded,normpdf(x_padded, mu_hat*h, sqrt(sigma_sqr_hat*h)), 'Linewidth',3)
grid on
axis([-0.1 0.1 0 25])

figure(2)
c_elements= cumsum(n_elements)/N;
bar(x, c_elements, 'r')
hold on
x_padded=-0.1: 0.001:0.1;
plot(x_padded, normcdf(x_padded, mu_hat*h, sqrt(sigma_sqr_hat*h)), 'Linewidth',3)
grid on
axis([-0.1 0.1 0 1])
end
```

```
function H(close_price)
Z=log(close_price);
Y=Z(2:end)-Z(1:end-1);
N=length(Y);
h=1/365;
mu_hat=sum(Y)/(N*h) % Sample mean
sigma_sqr_hat=sum((Y-mu_hat*h).^2)/((N-1)*h) % Sample variance
alpha=0.0375;
X_0=close_price(1,1);
EX=X_0*exp(mu_hat+sigma_sqr_hat/2);
K=[0.8 1 1.2]*EX;
a=(log(K/X_0)-(alpha-sigma_sqr_hat/2))/(sqrt(sigma_sqr_hat));
b=a-sqrt(sigma_sqr_hat);
Q_a=1-normcdf(a,0,1);
Q_b=1-normcdf(b,0,1);
c=X_0*Q_b-exp(-alpha)*K.*Q_a
end
```